NOTE X.

ON TWO FORMS OF AMPHIDROMUS SEMIFRENATUS, MARTS.

BY

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(With 3 textfigures).

There are in the Leyden Museum two specimens of an *Amphidromus*, that I was not able to identify with any

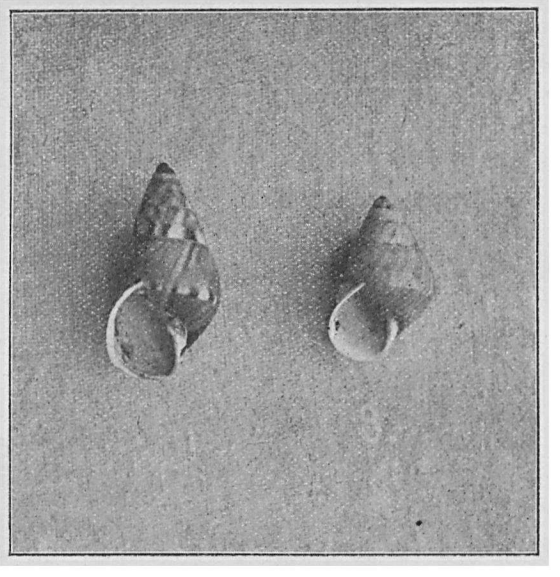

Fig. 1. Fig. 3.

species represented in our collection. In my opinion they had characters of both *A. porcellanus* Mouss. and *A. sumatranus* Marts., and also of *A. adamsi* Rve, which latter species has notoriously numerous forms. To be quite sure I asked the advice of Mr. Hugh C. Fulton, who had the kindness of comparing the Leyden Museum specimens with specimens in his own collection. Mr. Fulton wrote to me that the larger specimen agrees with specimens of his own,

which he decided were a variety of *A. semifrenatus* Marts., while he possessed also specimens as carinate as the smaller one, which may possibly belong also to this species. Thinking it might be of some interest to conchologists, the more so while there are not existing in literature, as far as I know, figures of *A. semifrenatus*, I am giving here figures of both specimens.

The larger one (figs. 1 en 2), Leyden Museum *Amphidromus* 57*a*, is collected at Tapatoean, Atjeh, northwest-coast of Sumatra, and presented to the Museum by Mr. H. E. Wempe. The shell is greyish brown, darkest on the latter half of the last whorl. A small dark chestnut zone surrounds the closed umbilicus. The last whorl and the latter half of the penultimate whorl are encircled by a small peripheral band, composed of alternating white and chestnut blots, resembling that existing in *A. sumatranus*. The former half of the penultimate whorl and the preceding one are wholly covered with irregular alternating, larger white and narrower chestnut stripes; in the middle is to be seen very indistinctly a small band in the groundcolour of the shell.

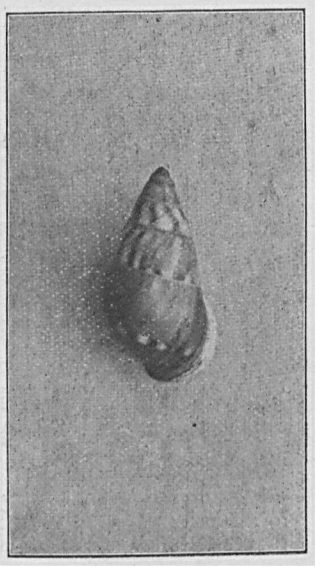

Fig. 2.

The apex is blackish; the first whorls are corneous.

The smaller specimen (fig. 3), Leyden Museum *Amphidromus* 57*b*, is yellowish, carinate at the last whorl; its apex is blackish. This specimen was collected at Poeloe Weh, a small island northwest of Sumatra, by Dr. P. Buitendijk, who enriched the collections of the Leyden Museum already with many valuable specimens from nearly all classes of animals.

Leyden Museum, March 1, 1913.